

Update – Rangeland Ecological Site Descriptions

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ESD Activities/Efforts

- Interagency Rangeland ESD MOU
- ESIS – ESD
- ESIS – ESI – Range Database
- State & Transition Models
- Riparian Site Complexes
- Wetland Site Complexes

Interagency Rangeland ESD MOU

- Signed 05/2005
 - BLM, USFS, NRCS
- Interagency team developed 1st draft Ecological Site Description Handbook 12/2006
- Interagency policy document and final draft ESD Handbook due in 2008

ESIS - ESD

- ESD Sections
- Minimum ESD Criteria
- ESIS/ESD National Progress
- 2008 ESIS/ESD Upgrade Changes
- Draft ESIS User Guide

ESD Sections

- General Information
- Physiographic Features
- Climatic Features
- Water Features
- Representative Soil Features
- Community Phase Data
- Ecological Site Interpretations
- Supporting Information
- Rangeland Health Reference Sheet

Minimum ESD Criteria - Phase 1

All sections of ESD except:

- Community Phase Data (partial)
 - State & Transition Model
 - Data for reference state
 - Data for reference plant community phase
 - Narratives for other states
 - Photos
- Ecological Site Interpretations

ESIS/ESD National Progress

- 17 states have approved ESDs
- More states beginning to develop ESDs
 - IA, IL, MN, WI, NJ, MO
- National Implementation Strategy
 - Centralized MLRA Leadership
 - Phased Approach
 - Training Assistance
 - Interdisciplinary & Interagency Approach

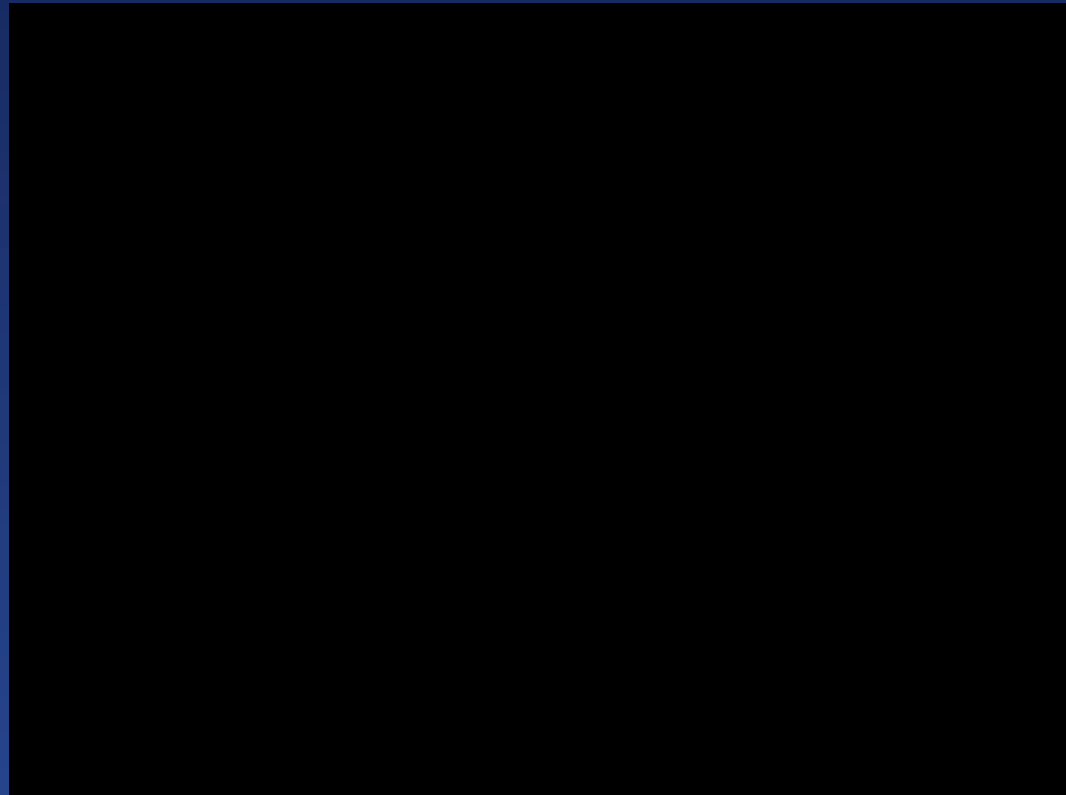
2008 ESIS/ESD Upgrade Changes

- Rangeland Health Reference Sheets
- Community Phase Data
 - States (reference and alternative)
 - Community Phases
 - State Transitions
 - Restoration Pathways
 - Community Pathways

ESIS – Draft ESD User Guide

Understanding the Ecological Site Information System Database

Basic ESIS User Guide



ESIS – ESI – Range Database

- Version 1.4 currently available
 - USDA-ARS-Jornada Experimental Range
- Approval to integrate PEDON with Range DB
- 3-Tier approach to site data collection
 - Reconnaissance/Traverse
 - Ocular Estimates/Step Transects
 - Point-data Collection at Type Locations



Teamwork & Interpersonal Dynamics

Monitoring and Assessment

[Home Page](#)

Monitoring & Assessment

Monitoring

Assessment

FAQ

Pangloss Database and Field Data Entry System

Features

- Simple interface (an Access-database that doesn't require knowledge of Access to use)
- Tablet PC (touchscreen) and keyboard modes
- Flexible - adapts to most monitoring applications
- Drop-down choice lists increase data entry speed and precision
- Automated indicator calculations and reports, and ability to create user-defined queries
- Import/export to Excel
- Automated species list downloads from USDA-NRCS PLANTS database
- Three levels of user-defined security to increase data integrity and prevent unauthorized use

Additional Resources

Presentations

Training Videos

Courses

ARIDnet

Rangeland Database and Field Data Entry System Poster

Download Instructions (Please read even if it appears intuitive)

[illegible]

Exit Access

Help

Rangeland Database and Field Data Entry System

Version 1.4 - 02/15/2008



System Set-Up

Support Tables

Site and Plot Description

Data

Enter/Edit Data

Reports

Enter/View Photos

View PDFs

Administrator

Administrative Functions

Data-Entry Method



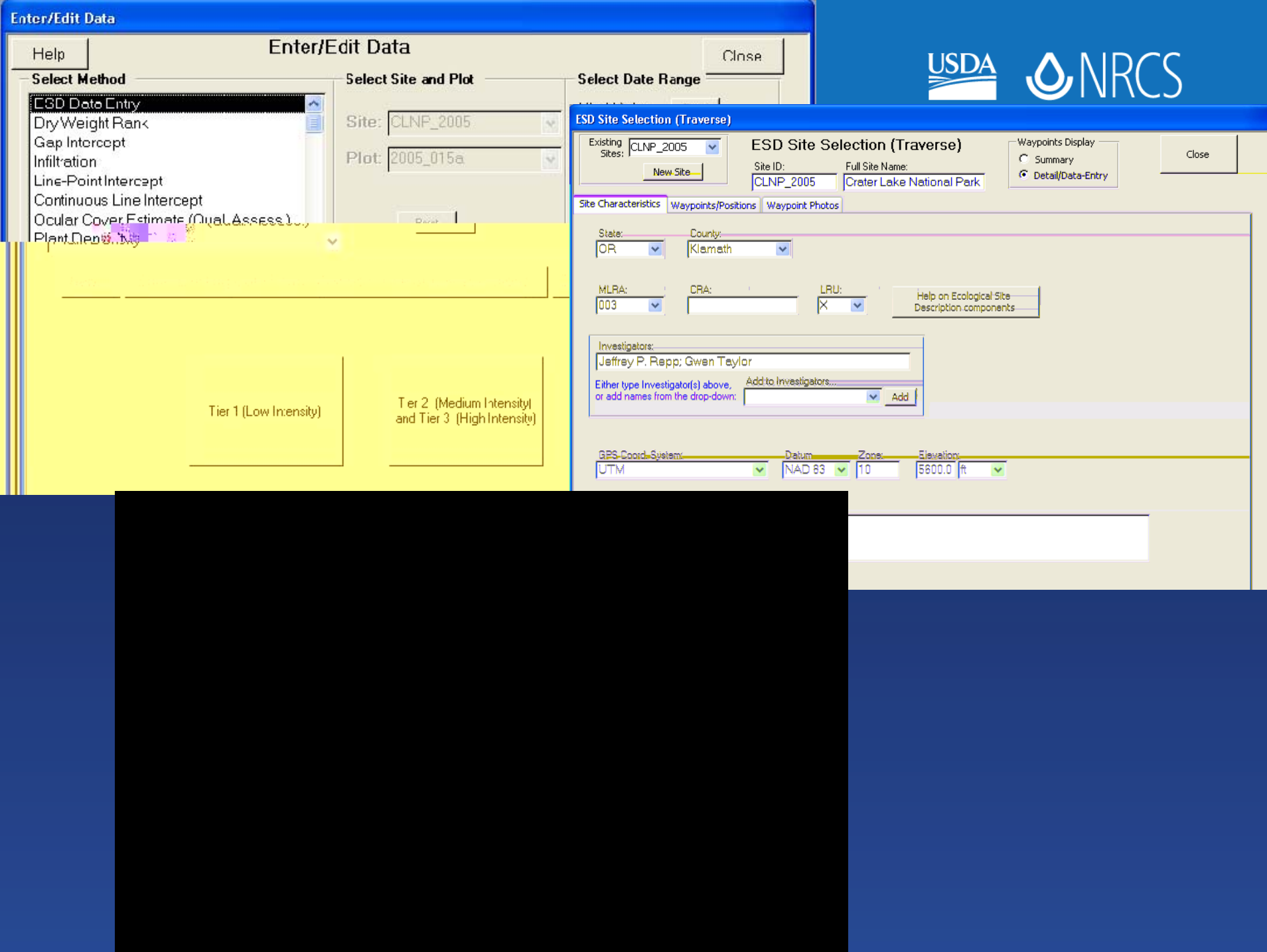
Keyboard/Mouse



Touch-Screen

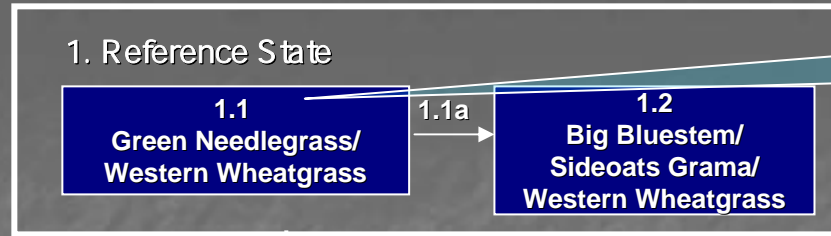


Show 'Shortcut' Menu



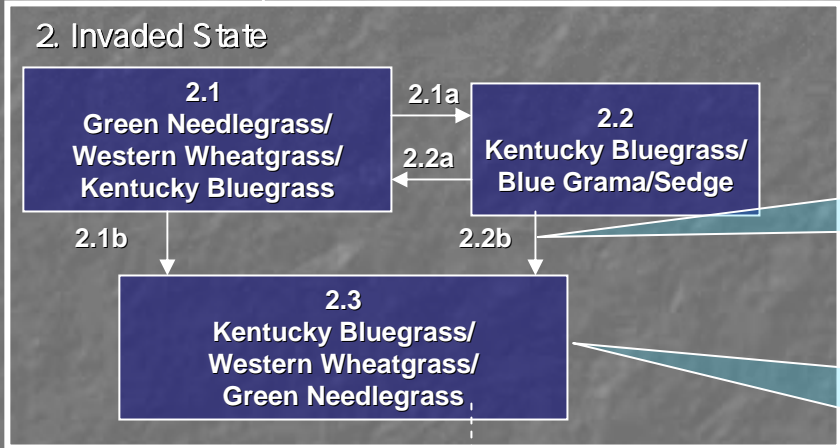
State & Transition Models

- Developed by Teams
- Peer Reviewed
- Reference & Alternative States
- Transitions
- Community Phases and Pathways
 - At-Risk Community Phases
- Triggers
- Thresholds



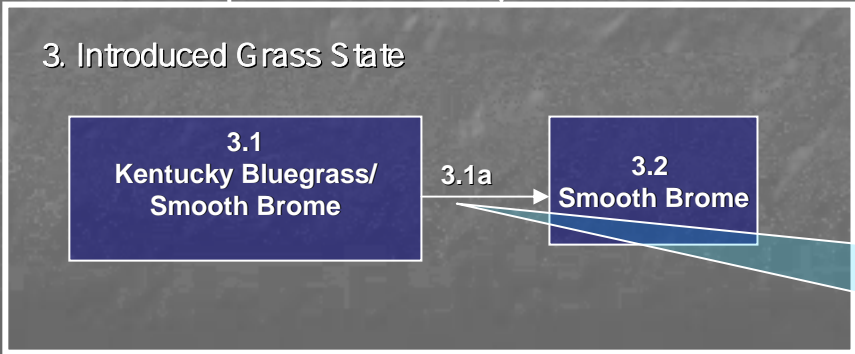
Community Phase
1.1 – Reference
Community

Transition 1a. "...the invasion
of introduced cool season
Introduced grasses...chronic
season long grazing..."



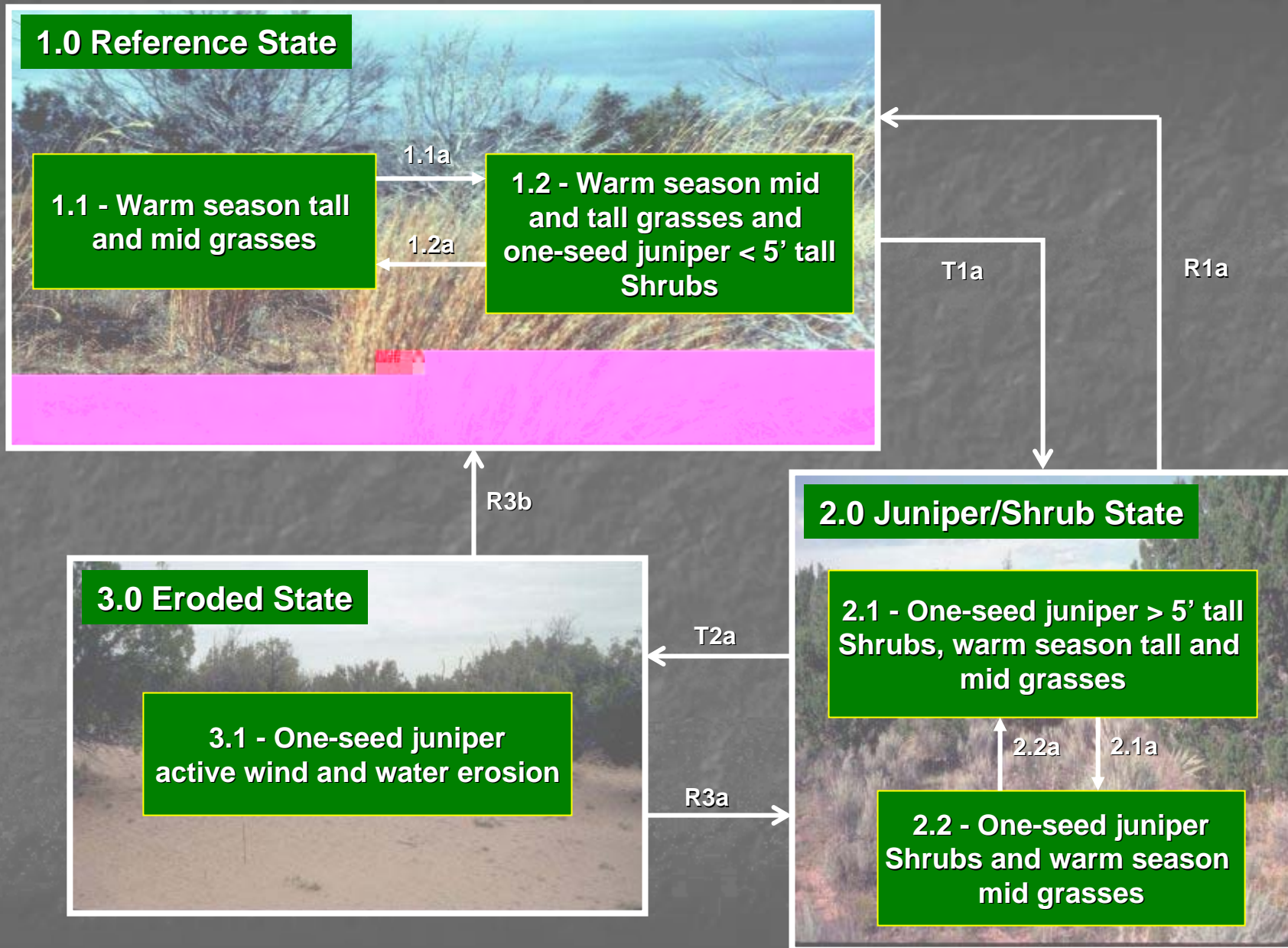
Community pathway 2.2b – "Complete rest from
grazing and no fire will initiate...nutrient cycling will
increase with rooting depth...infiltration rates will
increase with increased rooting depth..."

Community Phase 2.3 – "...increase in cool season sod
forming grasses...as Kentucky bluegrass increases this
community phase is at risk of a transition that will lead
to a state threshold..."



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Deep Sand Savannah Ecological Site – R070XC123NM



Reference State: Two community phases maintained by frequent fire and weather fluctuations (drought and wet years).

Indicators: High perennial grass cover and production. Litter accumulation.

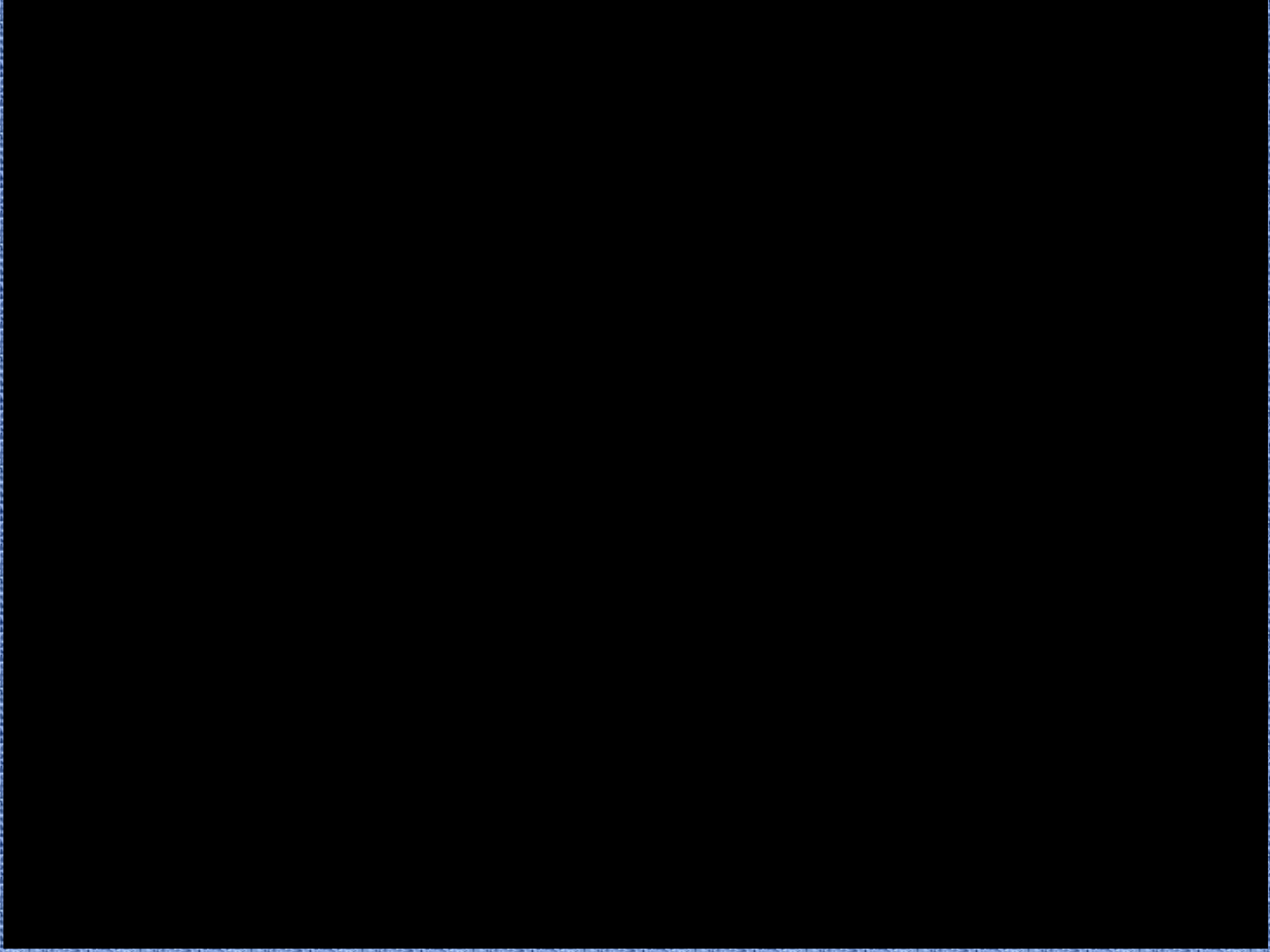
Feedbacks: Organic matter inputs allows for increased soil moisture, production, root turnover and litter increasing soil surface stability.

At-risk Community Phase: Either community phase is at risk when bare ground increases and organic matter inputs decline.

Riparian Ecological Site Complexes

- Valley Type & Channel Type (Rosgen)
- Climate / Elevation Characteristics
- Extends from stream outward to limit of riparian/wetland soil processes
- Includes plant community types linked by hydrological processes
- Community Phases are compilations of Plant Community Types in different temporal and spatial arrangement





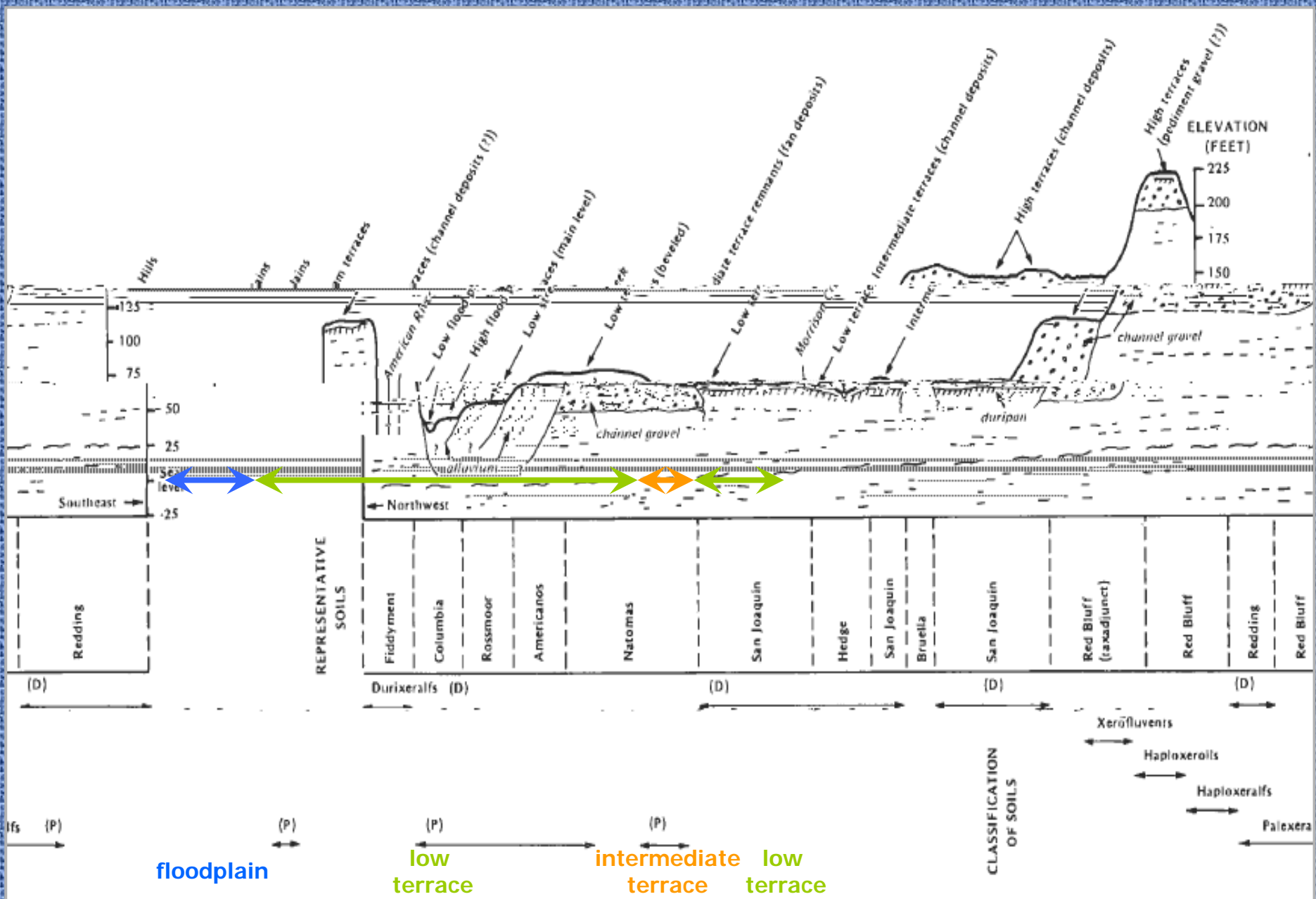


Figure 19. Idealized cross-section of geomorphic surfaces, soils, and geology south of the American River in Sacramento County. The vertical scale is exaggerated.

Lower Cosumnes River, Sacramento County, CA

Intermediate Terrace -
[Valley Oak, Grass, dry Carex Savannah]
Rare to very Rare flooding
Palexerolls: MU 111 & 112

Riparian Floodplain Woodland
[Cottonwood, Willow, Buttonbush
Valley Oak, Ash, wet Carex, Bulrush]
Very Frequent to Frequent flooding
Xerofluents: MU 118, 121, 128, & 129

Low Terrace
[Valley Oak, Ash, Rose, moist Carex]
Occasional to Rare flooding
Durixerolls: MU 134, 135, & 213

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Wetland Ecological Site Complexes

- Includes Sub-Aqueous, Emergent, & Wetlands

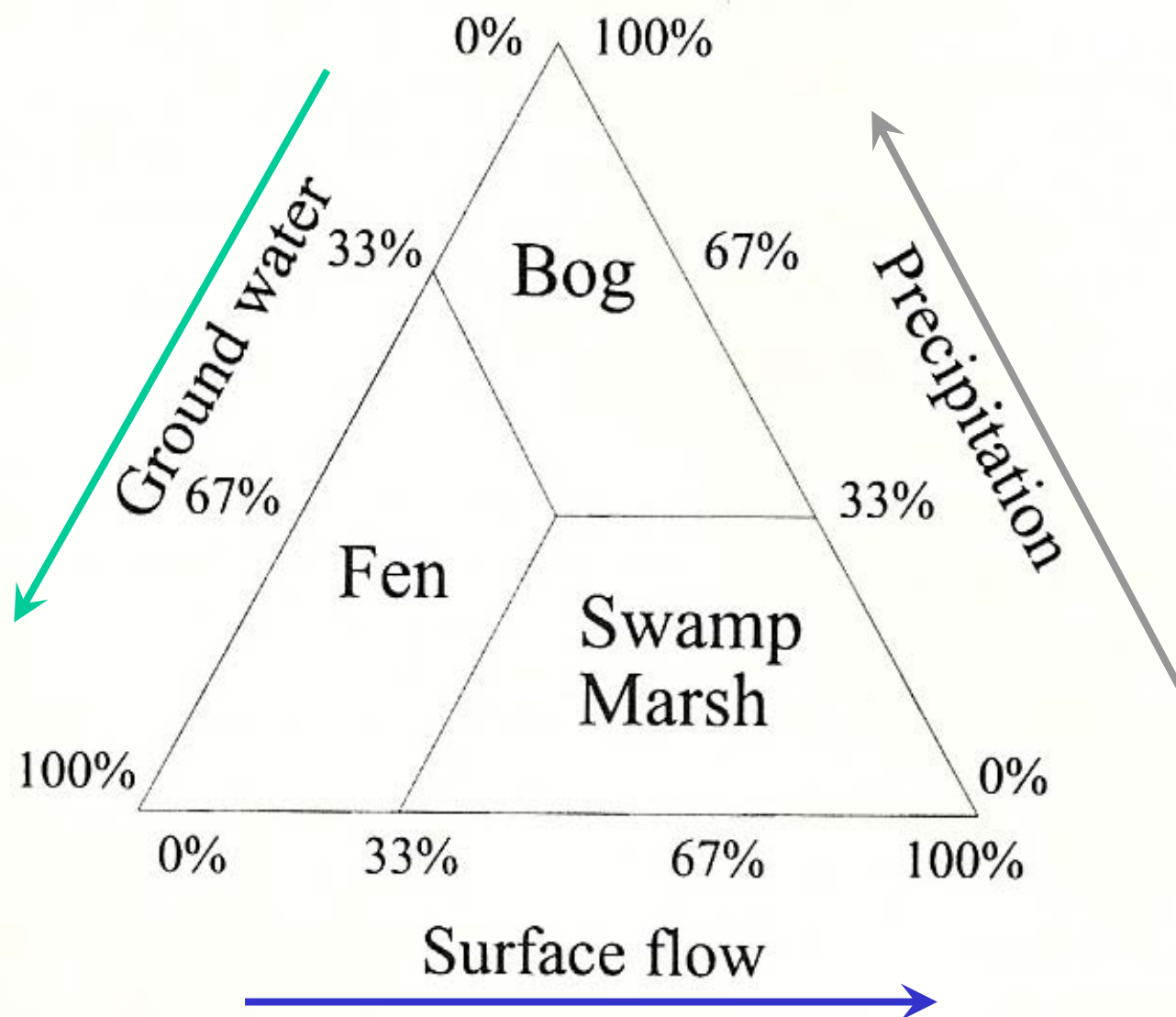
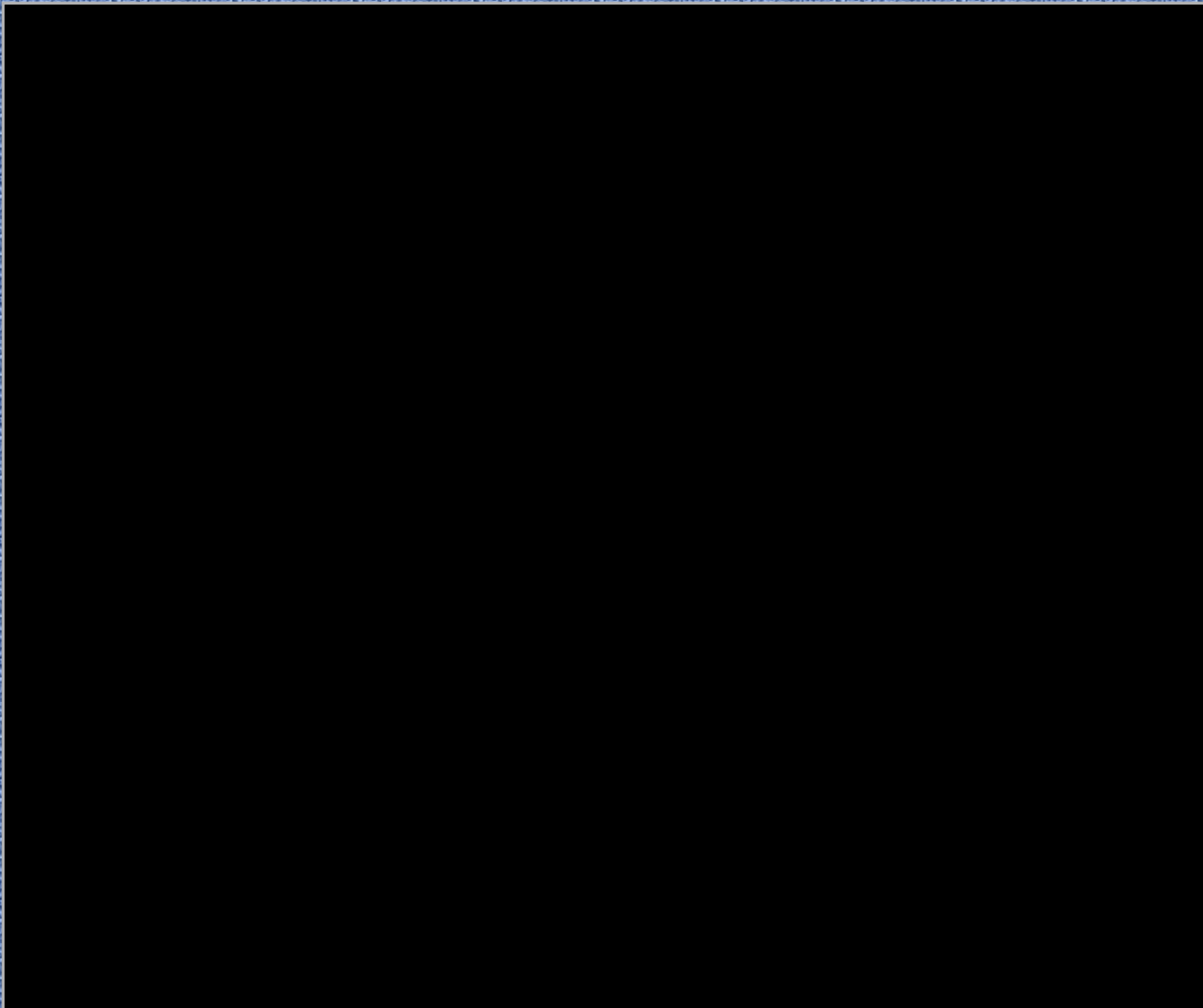


Figure 1.10 The relative contribution of three water sources: precipitation, groundwater discharge, and lateral surface flow determines three main wetland types (modified from Brinson 1993a, b).



Mountain Fen (poor-moderate rich) New Mexico

Riparian eco site, or Wetland eco site?
How many different eco sites?
What/where are the complexes?

Numbers represent
different groupings of
plant community types

Aerial photography 1981
Sycan Marsh, OR

Wet meadow
[Nebraska sedge]

Beach ridge
[Basin wild rye]

Floating peat mat
[Lodgepole pine,
sedge, sundew]

Mucky peat
[Beaked &
Inflated Sedge]

Marsh [Soft & Hard
stem bulrush]

Moist meadow
[Tufted hairgrass]

At the headwaters...
Wetland eco sites?
How many different eco sites?
What/where are the complexes?

Aerial photography 1981
Sycan Marsh, OR

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